



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 19.

THE 22D OF FEBRUARY.—Of all the communities in the world, that which has gathered here on the banks of the Potomac, at Alexandria, has one unique characteristic, shared by no other people. Whether we be successful or not in the efforts that have been earnestly made, decade after decade, for a hundred years, to push the town into the current that bears cities on to prosperity, we have the historic right to claim George Washington, "the foremost man in all the files of time," as our fellow townsman. His first military expedition was gotten up on the very streets where the Light Infantry and the Cadets now parade, and from our market place he marched forth to his first battle. All the intervals of his public life were times spent in constant intercourse with our people, and when, having laid down his great command at Annapolis, he came hither, he was met at the Potomac shore and welcomed home by his fellow citizens of Alexandria; and when death closed the scene, the Common Council of Alexandria was the only official mourner at his grave.

He was the originator and the main promoter of a score of public improvements designed to benefit the town, and to-day many of our lads are educated by his bounty—a gift that is even more valuable now than when he bestowed it nearly a century ago.

The city is full of memorials of him. If, to our shame there have been times when we have neglected to commemorate his birthday in the festive manner that was begun in his own life time, let future alacrity atone for past neglect in this regard.

We trust that not only the firemen and the military, but the trades, and all the organizations of the city will make it a point of pride to take part in the coming celebration, so as to render it something worthy of the city—at least an outpouring of effort to commemorate, amid places familiar to him during his life, the exalted patriotism and lofty civic virtue of the first General of our Armies, the first President of our Republic, and the first Citizen of our town.

Sad news reaches us from Richmond respecting the possibility of an extra session of the General Assembly. As a matter of fact, the present is not only an extra, but an extra-judicial session, and the extension of the time set for its expiration will be running the extra business in the ground. However, if the members who, contrary to the expressed understanding and desire of their constituents, illicitly voted themselves enough money out of the State's depleted treasury to pay for a winter's residence in Richmond, feel disposed to prolong their stay amidst the gayeties of capitoline life at the expense of the oppressed taxpayers of the State, they can do so with impunity, for, not only Virginia, but the United States and the cities and towns thereof have now inaugurated the good old rule that might makes right, and these can take who have the power, and those may keep who can. Congress refuses to pay just claims against the government, States either refuse to pay legal claims against themselves or make their creditors accept much less than is fairly due them, and cities not only repudiate their just debts but do so effectually by changing the form of their government, and that, too, in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, which says there is no redress for such grievances. The members of the Virginia General Assembly do not hesitate to take hundreds of thousands of dollars from a treasury of borrowed money for their individual use, but they haggle, to the injury not only of their own reputation for honesty, which apparently they deem of little or no consequence, but of that of the State, about accepting a proposition for the settlement of the State debt more favorable than any fair-minded and reasonable man had a right to expect. The times are out of joint, and the worst of it is that the prospects for improvement are by no means cheering.

The U. S. Senate yesterday passed the internal revenue bill reducing the tax on tobacco, and we are glad of it, because though the tax is really paid by the consumer and not by the producer, its reduction will tend to increase the number of manufacturers, and thereby afford the producers a better market. Should the House concur with the Senate's amendments to the bill a marked impetus will be given the tobacco trade, and as Virginia is the great tobacco producing State she must of course derive some of the resulting advantages. Mr. Matthews' proposed amendment taxing tea and coffee received only four votes, but the praiseworthy spirit manifested by such a vote was more than offset by the refusal to remove the tax on matches, which every poor man and woman in the land has to use daily.

The census bill was considered in the House of Representatives yesterday. One amendment provides that the census supervisors shall be nominated by the Governors of the respective States and appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, provided that if any Governor shall fail to make the nomination of supervisors before April 1, 1880, the Secretary of the Interior shall make such appointments.

The Richmond State says editorially that the impression seems to be general that the bondholders' proposition will pass the Legislature. So mote it be.

The Eastern Shore Railroad was sold this morning, at Princess Anne, Md., to the first mortgage bondholders for \$5, subject to a lien of \$400,000. The sale was in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Maryland, issued Jan. 2d.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

J. N. Collins & Co., hardware merchants of Oswego, have failed.

The subscription to the government four per cent loan yesterday amounted to \$4,005,900.

There is much uneasiness in San Francisco on account of the efforts of the eastern press and clergy to induce the President to veto the anti-Chinese bill.

Griffin, the High Treasurer of the Independent Order of Foresters of New York, has set off by returning between \$13,000 and \$14,000, leaving a deficiency of about \$5,000.

A dispatch says that Frank Platts, county supervisor, committed suicide by taking morphine, at Dayton, Ohio, yesterday. The cause of the act is assigned to disappointment in love.

R. H. Chilton, adjutant general of Gen. Lee, and since the war, president of the Columbus, Ga., Manufacturing Company, fell dead of apoplexy in that city yesterday afternoon.

The report printed in some northern papers of the suspension of the Bank of Rome, Ga., was a mistake. The old corporation simply sold the bank and charter to a new organization.

Ortio Lamkin and his wife went to Monroe, Mich., for the purpose of raising some money on a mortgage. Having succeeded, Mrs. Lamkin having the money, left her husband, as she said, to make a few purchases and did not return until yesterday. She then said she had been to Detroit with one David Lake; that the latter had taken the money and abandoned her. After the confession she seized a bottle of bedbug poison and drank a portion of its contents. She now lies at the point of death.

The city almshouse, at Norfolk, was damaged by fire Monday night.

Three farmers from Livingston county, N.Y., have recently purchased farms in Lunenburg county.

Captain Z. M. Shirley died in Louisville, Kentucky, yesterday. He was a native of Virginia.

The store of R. V. Harris, in Orange county, was destroyed by fire Friday night, together with the stock of goods.

A. Wilcox, local agent at Richmond of the Postoffice Department, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$250 for obstructing the mails.

In the United States yesterday, Mr. Wither introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War issue wall tents to the Superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute.

Mr. Jas. A. Cowardin, senior editor of the Richmond Dispatch, was taken suddenly ill Monday afternoon with what was supposed to be an epileptic fit, but at last accounts he was comatose.

Miss Emily Mason, whose devotion to the Southern Confederacy and untiring efforts to alleviate the sufferings of the sick and wounded during the war for her an imperishable fame, arrived in Richmond Monday.

There has been received at Lynchburg, from North Carolina within the past twelve days about 614 hogsheads of tobacco. Sales of portions of the same have been made amounting to upwards of \$10,000.

In the Baltimore stock market yesterday, Virginia bonds commanded the bulk of the attention. Consols sold at 55 and 55½ regular, closing 55 bid and 55½ asked against 55½ bid on Monday. Poolers closed firm at 49½ against 49½ bid, and Consol coupons sold at 77½.

Bishop Whittle has written a letter to the clergy and vestries of the several churches in this diocese, forbidding the use of flowers at Easter or upon any other occasion in the churches. The use of fruits and vegetables upon Thanksgiving day is also forbidden. In the letter the Bishop prohibits the use of altar cloths except one color—in other words, he prohibits the practice of changing the altar cloths at the different ecclesiastical seasons.

Governor Holliday yesterday pardoned John T. Edd, sent to the penitentiary in 1870 by the Circuit Court of Fauquier for murder in the second degree. Previous applications in 1873 and 1874 were refused by Walker and Kemper. The prisoner was under the influence of liquor when the offense was committed; was previous thereto a good citizen, and has been a good prisoner. He is now aged, and has been asked for by the judge who tried him and others.—Mr. Edd was well known in this city, and was a former resident.

A bill before the Legislature having for its object the striking out of section 9 of chapter 119 of the Code, whereby, in case of the death of infants, their real estate is made to go back to the relations of the parent from whom they derived it, while their personal estate goes to their next of kin has been dismissed. The rule as to infants' lands, as the law now stands, is different from that applied to adults, the whole estate of the adults dying intestate going to their next of kin.

In the British House of Commons Sir George Campbell, member for the Kirkcaldy district, will move, on Tuesday next, that the summary prohibition of the importation of cattle from the United States is calculated to destroy the important trade, and to deprive England of the advantages of cheap meat. A telegram from Salford says two hundred American cattle consigned direct to that market were slaughtered in Liverpool. They were suffering from pleuro pneumonia.

As the Russian troops retreat from Adrianople the Turkish gendarmes, with English and French officers, will occupy the territory evacuated.

In German parliamentary circles it is believed that Bismarck's disciplinary bill will be defeated.

The bill amending the Internal Revenue Laws finally passed the Senate yesterday by a vote of 45 to 21. The amendment imposing a tax on tea and coffee was voted down by a decided majority, as was also an amendment allowing a rebate on all tobacco upon which 24 cents tax has been paid. An amendment was adopted, providing that the act shall take effect May 1, instead of April 1, as proposed originally. The clause of House bill repealing the tax on friction matches was stricken out. The bill fixes the tax on manufactured tobacco and snuff at 16 cents per pound, and forbids the use of any cigar manufactory as a dwelling or for any other household or domestic purpose.

The January number of the American reprint of the London Quarterly Review has been received from its publishers, The Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. Its contents are: Lessing; Aggressive Nonconformity; The Reflection of English Character in English Art; Prince Bismarck; Our Schools and Schoolmasters; Is Political Economy a Science? Dr. Smith's Works on Self-Help; Russia and the Indian Frontier, and Parly Government.

A. S. Barnes & Co., the New York publishers, have begun the publication of a set of books under the title of the Atlas Series, ranging in price from ten cents to one dollar, upon subjects of current interest. Two of these books, Buried Millions and The Gold Room, we have just received. The first gives many curious facts and incidents relating to treasures that are and have been lost, and attributes the maintenance of the present price of similar valuables in no small degree to such losses, which prevent a glut. The latter gives an interesting account of the Gold Room, the Stock Exchange and the Clearing House of New York, but though it alludes to Black Friday fails to give what the country wants, the true story of that disgraceful day.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Feb. 18.—It is thought that the debt question will shortly come up this week. The constitutional amendments will still be up for discussion, and will probably take all the time of the House this week.

The propriety of abolishing the office of county judge was discussed in the House today. The Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported in favor of abolishing this office, and recommending the return to the old system of magistrates. The first opposition to the change was manifested by Gen. Ebbols, who advocated the present system. Mr. Henry, of Richmond, spoke in defense of the report of the committee.

It is difficult to say what the Legislature will do about this matter of county judges. At present there seems to be a desire to return to the old system. The Committee on Constitutional Amendments reported in favor of abolishing this office, and recommending the return to the old system of magistrates. The first opposition to the change was manifested by Gen. Ebbols, who advocated the present system. Mr. Henry, of Richmond, spoke in defense of the report of the committee.

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The Senate to-night further discussed the railroad bill, but no very important amendments were passed. The Senate undertook to filibuster to-night. The friends of the bill expressed great disgust at the way their opponents treated them. So many of them were away that the Senate barely had a quorum, and finally had to adjourn.

Gen. Chilton, whose death is announced to-night, was the father of Mrs. General Peyton Wise, of this city.

Mr. Harrison, of Sussex, the chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments, is absent on the committee sent to investigate the affairs of the Hampton Institute.

An old member, who knows a thing or two about statistics, says that more members of the General Assembly have been married this year than during the three previous sessions of the body.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The large engineering firm of Westwood and Bailey, at Blackwell, have opened their works to the old hands at un-reduced wages. Some other masters are expected to follow suit in a day or two though a few are endeavoring to obtain hands from the provinces. The strike committee, however, are confident that they can persuade any imported hands to return to their homes.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The communication for which the Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia, son of the Grand Duke Constantine, has been exiled to Orenburg was a pamphlet in favor of the speedy construction of the Orenburg and Tashkend Railway by the way of Kara-Turean and the Sir Darya river in order to force England to abandon her resistance to Russia's Eastern policy.

CAIRO, Feb. 19.—Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian Premier, has tendered his resignation and the Khedive has accepted it.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Ministry have accepted the amnesty bill as amended by the committee of the Chamber of Deputies. There is no foundation for the report that the municipal council have resigned.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—One regiment left Colchester this morning for the Cape of Good Hope, and others are expected to leave different parts of England in a few days for the same place.

DO YOU BUY AT HOME.—This is a commonplace but a commonsense and most pertinent question. The subject of encouraging home enterprises has been frequently harped upon, but it is always alive. It cannot be too strenuously pressed upon the attention of both men and women, nor can it become threadbare. If it bores the community so much the better. It only proves what a deep seated evil there is among us. It is very common to hear the remark, "I send North for such an article, because it is economy." I would like to encourage our own people, but I cannot do so at the expense of my pocket. This sounds very well, very business like; but will it bear examination? In nine cases out of ten it will not. It takes issues with facts and figures and various other important considerations; and to all who labor under the delusion that they are economizing by this course, we ask the question: Have you tried to make a better bargain at home? No, you haven't. It is becoming a common practice to buy dress goods in the North by sample—becoming the fashion, so to speak—and the excuse is economy. Yes; false economy of the rankest kind in more senses than one. When we come to count the cost, not only is the outlay as great as it would be for the same quality of goods at home, but the trade of the Northern cities is being built up at the expense of every man, woman and child in Richmond. Every dollar sent out of Richmond that legitimately belongs to our retail dealer renders money tighter.—Every dollar spent in the retail trade strengthens the hands of our merchants, and, through one channel or another, ameliorates suffering. That the trade of Richmond is not better is a great measure the fault of the people of Richmond. While we are croaking of hard times many of us are doing all in our power to make them harder. We venture nothing in the assertion that there is hardly a respectable merchant in our city that cannot duplicate any order sent North at the same or lower figures. We have known of cases in which samples sent from New York to ladies in our city have been shown to Richmond houses and the same goods furnished at figures greatly below the New York price. We do not advocate spending money at home for the charity of a principle, but as a principle, as a matter of individual and public interest, as a matter of true economy. All things being equal if our people could save money by buying North we should not object; but when the balance is so heavily in favor of home we would urge that our merchants be given at least half a chance. As a class they are in good credit. They can buy as cheaply from the importers' wholesale houses and manufacturers as northern retail houses, and their expense accounts being small, they can sell on a small margin.—Richmond Standard.

The above applies with equal force to every city and town in the State.

RIOT AT CAIRO, EGYPT.—The official residence of the president of the council and minister of finance was surrounded yesterday by disbanded officers demanding arrears of pay.

The crowd which gathered before the ministry of finance was composed of some 400, who clamored angrily. Nubar Pasha, the minister of foreign affairs, and Mr. Rivers Wilson, the minister of finance, were insulted by the mob as they were leaving the ministry. The latter's coat was torn. Thirty rioters entered the building, fired and expelled the arrival of the Khedive and the foreign consuls. The rioters then harangued the crowd, and made three futile attempts to depart in a carriage, but was himself insulted. Meanwhile his body guard arrived, fired and dispersed the rioters. Several arrests were made. Nubar Pasha was shot in the hand. His coachman and the Khedive's masters of ceremonies were also wounded.

Municipal Election.

HARRISBURG, PA., Feb. 19.—Mayor Patterson, republican, was reelected yesterday by over 500 majority and Treasurer Shelby by about 300. The controlship is undecided. The democrats have elected both branches of councils.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1879.

SENATE.

Mr. Sargent (Cal.) from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back resolutions of the Philadelphia Common Council, asking Congress to make sufficient appropriation to protect from overflow the League Island Navy Yard and asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration.

In submitting the report, Mr. Sargent said, the committee did not mean to express the opinion that the subject should not be considered, but the question whether the League Island Navy Yard should be abolished ought to be considered also. During a recent storm the ship houses there were blown down and an iron clad had been burned there because there was not water enough around her to put the fire out. The committee thought it would probably be better to purchase a site for a yard at Chester or some other point, besides the question of abolishing some of the yards was being agitated, and the League Island yard might probably be abolished. The committee was discharged from its further consideration.

The Senate passed House bill to fix the pay of letter carriers, and Senate bill to incorporate the United States Railway Mail Service Mutual Benefit Association.

Mr. Anthony (R. I.) from the Committee on Naval Affairs reported with amendment Senate bill regulating the rank and pay of the fleet marine and officers of the U. S. N. Passed on calendar.

Mr. Conkling, by request, introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to contract for the improvement of the Harlem river.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

When the Brazilian Steamship Subsidy Amendment on Postoffice Appropriation bill was reached, Mr. Beck (Ky.) made a point of order that it was not germane to the bill; that it was new legislation upon an appropriation bill. The Senate by a vote of yeas 39, nays 23 decided that the amendment was in order.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House is in Committee of the Whole on the Legislative appropriation bill. The point which was made last night against the amendment offered by Mr. Herbert, of Ala., repealing the jurors test oath and regulating the mode of drawing, and pay of jurors was discussed at some length and was over ruled.—the chairman (Mr. Blackburn, of Ky.)—deciding that it was in order.

NOTES.

The Committee of the Whole has agreed (127 yeas) to the amendment offered by Mr. Herbert, of Ala., to the Legislative appropriation bill, fixing the pay and regulating the manner of selecting jurors and repealing the jurors test oath. The point of order made on Saturday's amendment which repeals the law creating the supervisors of election was discussed and overruled. In the discussion Mr. Hale of Maine, stated that he would use every parliamentary device to defeat it. The debate on the amendment is now proceeding.

Alexandria.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 18, 1879.—I noticed in one of your late numbers the suspension of one of Alexandria's best business firms, Messrs. Geo. R. Hill & Co., and my feelings of sorrow are not unmixed with anger and indignation when I look at the direct cause of this so great disaster to the whole community, which is nothing more, in my opinion, than that the merchants and dealers in Alexandria refused to buy their goods, which have always been equal to any "imported" from Alexandria from Washington, Baltimore or any other city. Messrs. Hill and Co.'s establishment was a credit to any place, and the failure of such, or of Porter's brewery would be, according to my view, a greater calamity than that of several houses selling goods, and sending money North, they being of the few "who bring money into the city." It is a crying shame that our people will continue this suicidal policy. No one doing business in Alexandria, and especially those owning real estate, can afford to buy anything outside of Alexandria which can be found in it, and much better to make things suit, even should they not be so handsome; but I hold that everything held up for sale there is just as pretty, just as good, and fully as low as in any other city. Freight and charges added, and any one who will persist in such suicidal policy must eventually destroy himself and pull down the house on the heads of his friends. It may seem to such as buy their goods in Washington that they are saving a few dollars; alas! what a fatal error; how blind are they; for every imaginary dollar so saved, they are losing one to five which goes as business men or owners of real estate. Were all to purchase enterprises begun in Alexandria, additional buildings would soon be needed and increased labor, and more money be retained among us. There are no better, more active, or honorable business men than Geo. R. Hill & Co., and they are they who Alexandria needs and must hold, or abandon to a receiver, and it is to be hoped that when they are "on their feet again," as so many say, they soon will be, that every dealer in and around Alexandria will buy from them, and from them only, and thereby obtain a blessing. I feel sure there are not six persons in the city or county who will not be perfectly satisfied with anything manufactured in Alexandria, and buy just as much of them. If you want to go to Washington for a ride go, but don't bring back bundles and aid in drying up the old town, but buy all you want in Alexandria, even if you have not so large stocks to select from. Now, about settling the city's debt. Let people abroad and people at home know that we are honest without telling them so in the papers. Offer the creditors new bonds, "a hundred cents on the dollar," with three per cent. interest for five years, or ten per cent. for fifteen, or longer; appoint a curator to hold the old bonds in tact, letters, numbered and registered, and express on the face of the new bonds that if default is made in interest when due, and for thirty days after on demand, the holders of old bonds may call on the curator and obtain the original in tact. I don't think any one will refuse this, and time and trouble be saved. Truly yours, R. LLOYD.

SENATOR WITHERS.—A Washington correspondent of the Lynchburg Press writes:

"It is an interesting sight to sit in the galleries of the House and Senate and look down upon the assembled wisdom of the nation. Stepping into the Senate a few days ago we were surprised to find the Hon. Robert M. Withers, our most popular and worthy Senator from Virginia, in the Speaker's chair. We could scarcely believe our eyes at first, as we had often looked into that body in the past ten years, but had never seen a southern Senator acting as Speaker before. We remained a looker on much longer than usual, pleased to see with what promptness, ease and grace one of the valiant sons of Old Virginia performed the difficult role of Speaker of the Senate. We hope to see the day when the South, at least, be thought worthy to furnish a Vice President, if not again the President of this great nation."

FAIRFAX ITEMS.—A note from Vienna yesterday says:—"The readjusters' convention, advertised to take place at Vienna on Monday, was attended by only two of the Simon pure, and they being disgusted at failing to raise a quorum, adjourned sine die. So old Fairfax will preserve her integrity by not being represented in the 'national disgrace'."

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VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Grimsley, from the Committee on Finance, presented the correspondence between the committee and Messrs. Carrington in response to the resolution asking what power, influence, &c., the United States Funding Association had to fund the debt of the State under their proposed plan of settlement, and 2,000 copies were ordered to be printed.

The following offered by Mr. Massie were laid on the table under the rules:

Resolved, 1st, That no settlement of the debt will be just and equitable, or ought to be made, which does not fully and forever release the State of Virginia from one third thereof as it existed in January, 1861.

2d, That as the taxable values of that part of the old State which now constitutes the State of Virginia have been reduced as aforesaid to one half of what they were in January, 1861, Virginia's share of said debt ought also to be reduced to one half of what it was at the same time.

3d, That no interest ought to be computed or allowed upon the sum thus ascertained to be Virginia's equitable share of said debt, until she was invested with power to control her own resources, to wit, January, 1870.

Bills were introduced and referred to authorizing the county of Madison to subscribe to the stock of the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad Company on certain conditions; and to incorporate the Buckingham Railroad Company.

Bills were passed concerning unlawful fishing, and to amend an act for the protection of game approved March 29th, 1877.

The bill in relation to the duties and compensation of certain county and district officers, was amended in several particulars and discussed and finally passed.

At the night session the Richmond and Albemarle Railroad bill was considered.

In the House of Delegates bills were reported from committees to prohibit the Board of Supervisors of Highland county from levying a tax to pay subscriptions to the W. C. & St. L. Railroad Company until certain conditions are complied with, and authorizing said Board to levy a tax to defend suits on the same; relating to the custody of infants; to provide for a Commission and Bureau of Immigration; to incorporate the Cumberland and Willis River Railroad Company, and to incorporate the Buckingham Railroad Company.

It appearing from the Auditor's report and other sources that a large sum of money, exceeding twelve hundred dollars, has been paid to certain officers and attaches of the House by order of the Committee on House Expenses, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Courts to inquire what legislation may be necessary to prevent the payment to any of the officers of the House, except by its order, any other than the compensation fixed by law for their services.

A resolution was adopted inquiring whether the office of secretary of the board of public works can properly be abolished, or the compensation attached thereto be reduced, and if so how much, and whether the duties of said office can be properly performed by the Railroad Commissioner.

The consideration of the proposed amendments to the constitution was resumed, the question being on agreeing to the amendment offered by Mr. Henry, which provided that no appeal in civil cases can be to the Court of Appeals where the matter in controversy was less than \$500. The report of the committee limits the amount at \$200. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Bauck moved to amend section 3 of the report so as to give power to the Legislature to provide for District Courts of Appeal, but the amendment was rejected.

At the night session bills were passed to prohibit the times for holding the circuit courts in the sixteenth judicial circuit; instructing the Senators and requesting representatives in the Congress of the United States to vote for an amendment to the banking laws, fixing the penalty for usury; to extend the time for the treasurer of Stafford county to make returns of his delinquent and insolvent lists for the year 1877; to amend the Code for the protection of terrapin eggs; to authorize the passage of the Society of the United Brethren in Christ at Edinburg, Shenandoah county, to sell the same, siting their time to John D. Chickster, treasurer of Fairfax county, to make his return of delinquent insolvents for 1877; to authorize the city of Alexandria to compromise the debt of the city and to issue bonds in accordance with the terms of such compromise, and prohibiting the mode in which the payment of interest on such bonds may be enforced; to amend the charter of Fauquier White Sulphur Springs Company; to incorporate the town of Madison, in the county of Aulander; to provide a charter for Fredericksburg.

Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Maj. Wm. Governor Morris, special agent of the Treasury, who has recently returned from Alaska, received a telegram yesterday from Surgeon Miner, of the Marine hospital service, Puget Sound, stating that the commander of the British gunboat Onyx would take his vessel from Vancouver Island to Sitka if the American consul would request it. The latter declined to take the responsibility. Major Morris then telegraphed the consul for particulars, and has received the following reply:

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 18, 1879.—Citizens of Sitka supplicated the commander of Her Majesty's ship Onyx for protection from Indians, representing that without immediate protection fears of indiscriminate massacre were entertained. The commander signified his readiness to go on an official request, if instructed that the situation was urgent. No objection was made nor was protection asked as necessary, and so informed the commander. The Onyx left for Sitka to-day noon.

Signed: ALLEN FRANCIS, U. S. Consul.

In response to Collector Ball's appeal for aid Secretary Sherman has telegraphed to the Collector of Customs at Port Townsend, W. T., to direct Capt. Selden to proceed to Sitka as soon as practicable in his vessel, the revenue steamer Oliver Wolcott, and preserve the peace.

AROUND THE WORLD.—A journey round the world has lately been made by an humble post card, which completed the trip in ninety days and twenty hours. Six postcards and six letters were sent off by the Paper and Printing Trades' Journal as a test of the care bestowed by postal authorities on postcards via letters.—The faces of the dozen travelers were ruled into six compartments for the various addresses and stamps, and on the backs were printed instructions to the recipients as to their being forwarded, while spaces were left for the date of receipt. Posted in London on October 1st, they reached Alexandria on the 9th, and Singapore on November 4th, and being sent off the same day came to grief between Singapore and Yokohama, only one postcard and five letters appearing at Yokohama on November 24th.

Starting again next day on their travels, the card and letters arrived at San Francisco Dec. 12th, at New York on the 21st, and got home to London in safety by the first post on December 31st. The blame of the loss does not rest with the British postal system, but with the authorities between Singapore and Yokohama.—San Francisco News Letter.

BALTIMORE POSTOFFICE.—I have been using Keller's Roman Liniment for Rheumatic Pain, and it has acted like a charm, and I do not hesitate to recommend it in strong terms. E. B. TYLER, Postmaster.

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